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WIN HISTORY AND MISSION

Founded in 2017 by Suzanne DeArment, Wildlife in Need Emergency Response of PA (WIN) is a volunteer, non-profit, statewide network for capturing and transporting injured, sick and orphaned wildlife throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We:

- Advise concerned citizens about wildlife situations they encounter.
- We respond to wildlife needing to be captured.
- If the animal is already contained, we provide information to the Finder about transporting the animal to the appropriate veterinarian or wildlife rehabilitation center for medical treatment and continued care.
- Assist in arranging for a transport relay to deliver the animal if a wildlife rehabilitation center is located a long distance away.

Volunteers undertake three distinct jobs – Capture & Transport Permittee, Wildlife Courier and Dispatcher.

Organized into 16 geographic areas, volunteers are called to respond to capture or transport animals in need based on calls received from the public.

THE VOLUNTEER HANDBOOK

The WIN Volunteer Handbook was created to offer a wide array of information, protocols and resources.

It has been formatted in looseleaf form to provide for updating and additions. Updates and additions will be shared with volunteers via emailed attachment.

A downloadable PDF version is available on the WIN website via private link.

We recommend that volunteers keep a copy of this Handbook handy when responding to Tasks.

Recommendations from WIN Volunteers about additions and updates are welcomed.

USING THE GOCANVAS MOBILE APPLICATION

SETTING UP GOCANVAS

The GoCanvas application is an integral part of the WIN communications system. The WIN GoCanvas app is downloaded exclusively at www.gocanvas.com/m

While some functionality is possible on computers (desktop/laptop), GoCanvas is a mobile application, and all volunteers must have a smart phone or other mobile device in order to receive and respond to Tasks.

Volunteers must be set up on GoCanvas by WIN. In order to receive text alerts, the volunteer's mobile number and carrier name (i.e. Verizon, ATT, etc) are needed. Email alerts are also an option.

WIN provides volunteers with login information for GoCanvas and access to the GoCanvas training video on the WIN YouTube channel. If you need the access link again, please email wildlifeinneedpa@outlook.com

USING GOCANVAS

WIN Dispatchers use the app to record information from the public and "dispatch" Available Tasks to WIN volunteers. Dispatches are sent by Text and/or Email. Dispatch text alerts appear differently on different devices, but the word, "bounces" or term "Submission Unassigned" are typically featured.

Available Tasks are sent only to the volunteers assigned to an Area.

All Tasks are sent to all C&T and Wildlife Couriers in an Area. It is up to each volunteer to determine if the Task is appropriate for them to Claim.

When an Available Task is claimed, all volunteers in that Area are notified that the Task has been claimed.

On a monthly basis, C&T Permittees will receive a report from WIN featuring all Submissions for that month. The report is used to create the required report to their respective Game Warden. *See Monthly C&T Reports under Job Description.*

Mobile devices must possess current operating systems to support the GoCanvas app.

RE-ASSIGN A TASK

If you need to Re-Assign a Task to another volunteer, open the WIN Assignment Form for the Task, click the 3 dots (...) in the upper right-hand corner of the screen. Select Re-Assign and select the Volunteer in that area who has agreed to accept the Task. Confirm the Re-Assignment on the pop-up screen.

UNASSIGN A TASK

If you are unable to respond after claiming an Available Task and do not have another volunteer to Re-Assign, click the 3 dots (...) in the upper right-hand corner of the screen. Select Unassign. The Available Task will be re-sent to all volunteers in that Area.

CREATE A GOCANVAS TASK *(When receiving an assignment from outside WIN)*

Open a blank WIN Assignment Form for your Area. Complete it with the required information and Submit when completed. *See Non-WIN Assignments under Protocols.*

TROUBLESHOOTING

If you are experiencing difficulty with the app, please try re-installing the app. If that does not resolve the issue, contact Connie Campanella – WIN Secretary – at wildlifeinneedpa@outlook.com or 703-623-2408.

Common Issues:

Issue: You want to receive TEXTS instead of EMAIL alerts, but are not set for TEXT.

Solution: Send an email to wildlifeinneedpa@outlook.com

Issue: The WIN Task Alerts are blocked on your phone.

Solution: Unblock the WIN GoCanvas number (bounces+48620-efac**) from your device as follows:

iphone: Settings – Messages – SMS/MMS – Blocked Contacts.
To Unblock, just Swipe Left and Unblock.

Android – Phone – More – Settings – Blocked Numbers – X and Unblock

(Note: Not all Android phones are identical, but this process is similar across devices.)

Issue: You want to receive Alerts for an additional or different WIN Area.

Solution: Send an email making the request to info@winemergencyresponse.com

REFERENCES & RESOURCES

- PAWR.COM – Pennsylvania Association of Wildlife Rehabilitators - Links to rehabilitation facilities
- Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Regions (enclosed) <https://www.agriculture.pa.gov>
- Pennsylvania Game Commission Regions (enclosed) <https://www.pgc.pa.gov/Pages/default.aspx>
- PennVet Wildlife Futures <https://www.vet.upenn.edu/research/centers-laboratories/research-initiatives/wildlife-futures-program>
- <https://www.pgc.pa.gov/Wildlife/WildlifeSpecies/Pages/default.aspx>
- Wildlife EDU (wildlifeedu.com) - An extension of the Red Creek Wildlife Center, offers a number of courses. The current list of classes is on the website.
- WIN Mentor Team - Experienced Capture & Transport volunteers available to help all WIN volunteers complete their assignments safely. (enclosed)
- WIN FACEBOOK PAGE - <https://www.facebook.com/WildlifeInNeedPA>
- WIN VOLUNTEERS FACEBOOK GROUP (only for WIN Volunteers)- <https://www.facebook.com/groups/579624969675767>
- WIN YOUTUBE Channel-Features rescue, release and advanced training videos @wildlifeinneedpa
- WIN WEBSITE - winemergencyresponse.com

EQUIPMENT LIST

WIN is developing a brand list of recommendations regarding equipment. It will be published and updated on the website and the WIN Volunteers Facebook Group.

Essentials-Build up your inventory to include the following:

- Cardboard Boxes-variety of sizes, can be knocked down for storage and assembled using duct tape
 - Wood or sturdy cardboard sheets to fit the above boxes
- Plastic totes-variety of sizes, with air holes and latching lid
- Pole Net-Minimum 18" diameter
- Gloves-welding, short leather, and nitrile or similar disposables
- Safety Glasses
- Face Shield
- Long-sleeved Shirt
- Rubber Boots
- Towels and Blankets-Avoid towels with a large loop (talons can get stuck)
- Flashlight and/or headlamp-headlamps free up both hands
- Duct Tape
- Multi Tool-with scissors, wire cutter pliers, knife blade
- Traction Cleats like Yaktrax
- Fully Charged Cell Phone-consider getting a portable charger
- Hand-held pruners
- First Aid kit and Disinfectant

Specialized-Good to add to your inventory if/when you can:

- Bow Net-see **WIN YouTube Channel** for instructions to make and use one.
- Catch Pole
- Live Traps-small, medium, large, and extra-large-go to <https://www.havahart.com/animal-trap-guide> for a trap size selection guide. (WIN has free tags for your use).
- Telescoping Catch Net-for storm drain use-see **WIN YouTube Channel** for instructions to make and use one.
- Kayak and related gear-if you plan on doing water rescues.
- Bal-Chatri Trap-go to <https://wildlifeedu.com/pgc2018/> for instructions to make and use one.
- Braided Fishing Line-to make a snare-see **WIN YouTube Channel** for instructions to make and use one.
- Heat-Sensing Camera-some are made to connect to smart phones-see **Amazon**.

AND, DON'T FORGET TO WEAR YOUR WIN SAFETY VEST!

WILDLIFE IN NEED MENTORS The WIN Board of Directors created the Mentor program to provide additional support for volunteers. Our goal is to rescue all animals in need in the safest and most effective manner.

This initiative is designed to support volunteers to achieve that goal. WIN Mentors help C&T volunteers evaluate rescue situations and advise about rescue strategies.

Mentors help Wildlife Couriers address unusual situations, such as incorrect containment of an animal. Please contact them whenever you need help, for example, with the following:

- Assessing a rescue situation that is new to you.
- Rescuing a species you have never rescued before.
- Rescuing an animal with an injury you have not encountered before.
- Using new equipment such as live traps, bownets or catch poles.
- Addressing inadequate containment by Finder.

While the WIN Mentors are not expected to join you on your rescue, they will assist you in determining when additional help should be recruited and how to go about securing it.

Please take advantage of this resource and let us know what more support you need to fulfill our shared mission.

Thank you for all you do on behalf of wild animals in need.

NOTE: Prospective MENTORS may apply by contacting Sue DeArment.

Sue DeArment - 814-671-6594

Connie Campanella – 703-623-2408

Mark Catalano – 203-540-9559

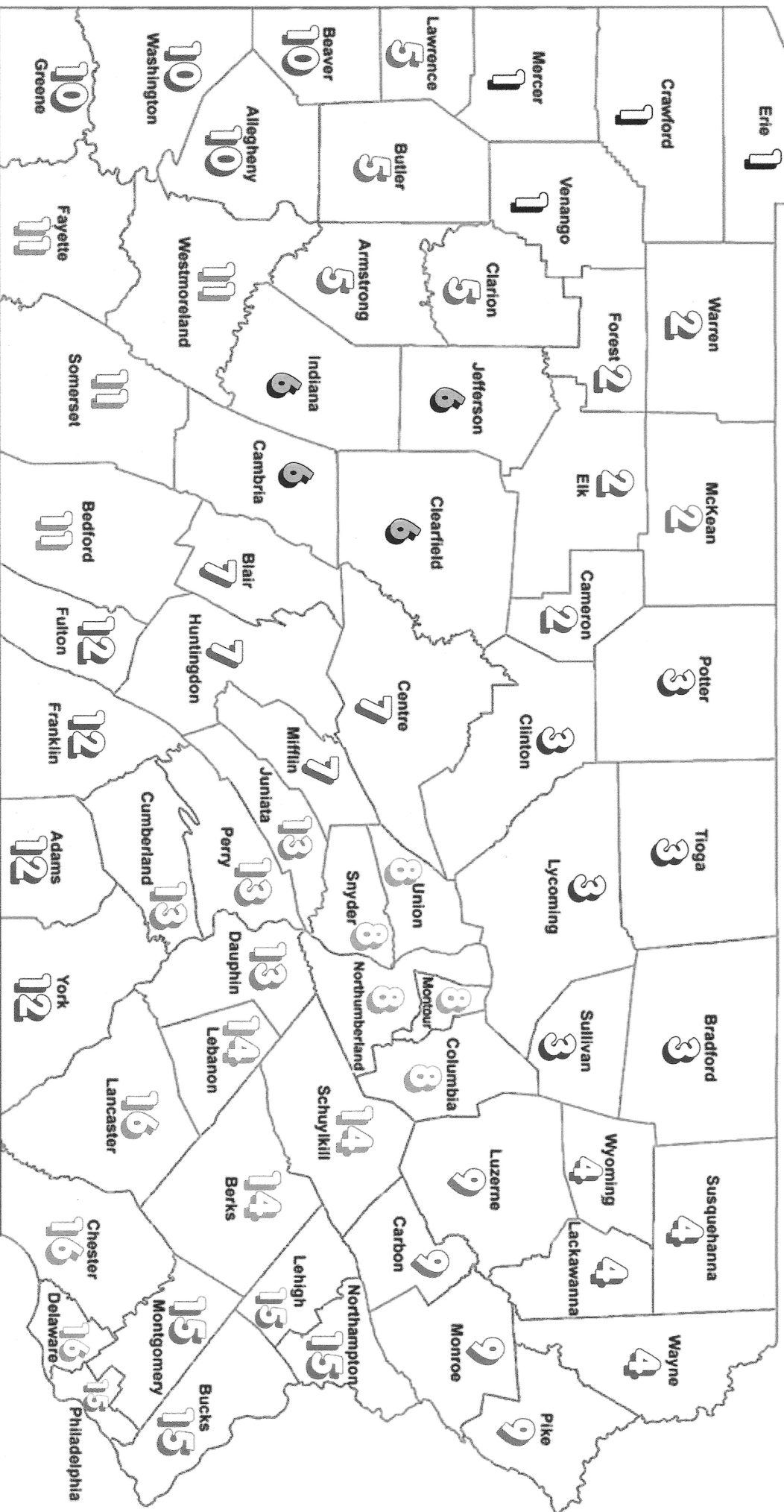
Dorothy Krupa – 814-450-8551

Stephen Lis – 215-896-3097

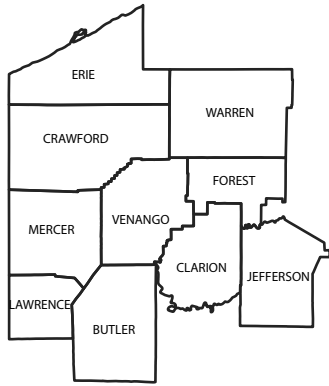
Jane Pierzga – 814-574-3447

Gary Shimmel - 717-743-6662

W.I.N. PA Areas 1-16

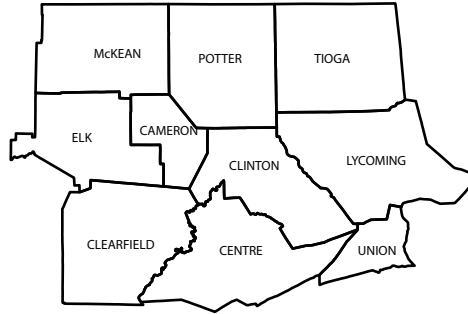


PA Game Commission Regions



Northwest

Butler, Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Warren counties
1509 Pittsburgh Road
Franklin, PA 16323
Phone: 833-742-4868 or 833-742-9453



Northcentral

Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Lycoming, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Union counties
1566 South Route 44 Highway
Post Office Box 5038
Jersey Shore, PA 17740-5038
Phone: 833-742-4868 or 833-742-9453



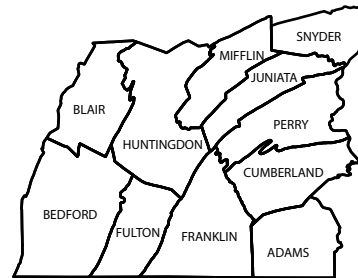
Northeast

Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Montour, Northumberland, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming counties
3917 Memorial Highway
Dallas, PA 18612-0220
Phone: 833-742-4868 or 833-742-9453



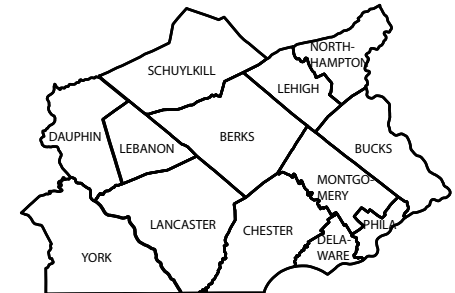
Southwest

Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Somerset, Washington, Westmoreland counties
4820 Route 711
Bolivar, PA 15923
Phone: 833-742-4868 or 833-742-9453



Southcentral

Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Perry, Snyder, York counties
8627 William Penn Highway
Huntingdon, PA 16652
Phone: 833-742-4868 or 833-742-9453

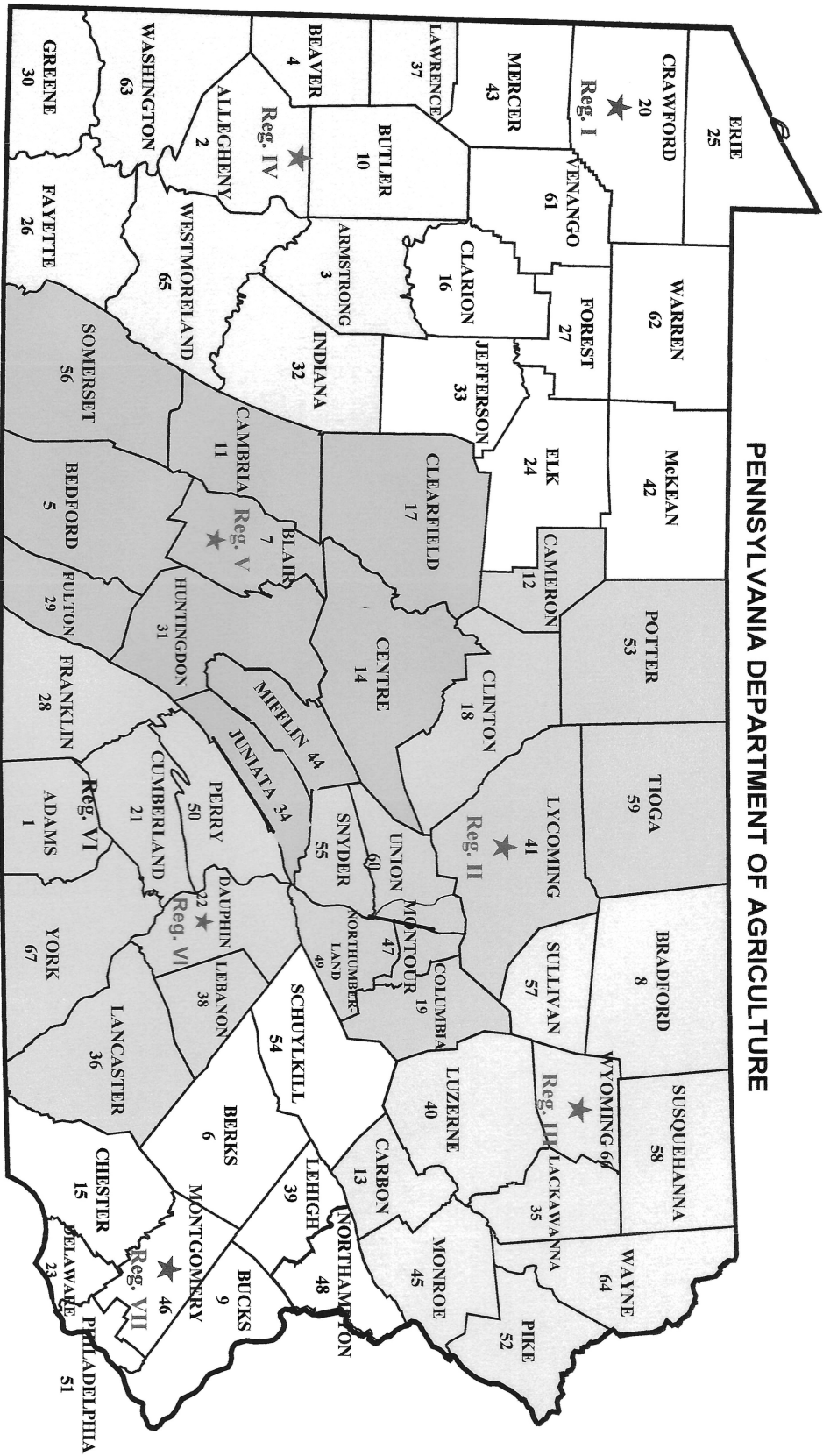


Southeast

Berks, Bucks, Chester, Dauphin, Delaware, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Schuylkill counties
253 Snyder Road
Reading, PA 19605
Phone: 833-742-4868 or 833-742-9453

CENTRAL DISPATCH - 1-833-PGC-WILD (1-833-742-9453)

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Dr. Karen Martin
REGION I
 13410 Dunham Rd.
 Meadville, PA 16335
 (814) 332-6890

Dr. Amy Nesselrodt
REGION II
 542 County Farm Rd., Suite #102
 Montoursville, PA 17754
 (570) 433-2640

Dr. Patricia McQuiston
REGION III
 Rt. 92 South, P.O. Box C
 Tunkhannock, PA 18657
 (570) 856-2181

Dr. Erin Moore
REGION IV
 6 McIntyre Road
 Gibsonia, PA 15044
 (724) 443-1585

Dr. Elizabeth Santini
REGION V
 1307 7th St, Cricket Field Plaza
 Altoona, PA 16601
 (814) 946-7315

Dr. John Roberts
REGION VI
 P.O. Box 5184
 Harrisburg, PA 17110
 (717) 346-3223

Dr. Aliza Simeone
REGION VII
 1015 Bridge Street, Suite 100
 Collegeville, PA 19426
 (610) 489-1003

PA Department of Agriculture
 2301 North Cameron Street
 Harrisburg, PA 17110
 (717) 772 - 2852
www.agriculture.state.pa.us

CORONAVIRUS PROTOCOL

Coronavirus (COVID19) can cause illness in humans and wildlife. Recommended precautions can reduce the chance of COVID19 transmission between humans and all wildlife.

This document presents best practices to reduce chances of COVID19 transmission between humans and all wildlife.

- If you test positive for COVID19 or are otherwise sick
 - Stay home
 - Notify WIN Dispatch so that phone calls to you will be suspended while you recover.
- Wear personal protection equipment (PPE) when handling wildlife
 - Facemask (preferably N95 or KN95)
 - Gloves
 - Eye protection
- De-sanitize hands/gloves with $\geq 70\%$ ethanol sanitizer when taking contained animal from public
- Wash and/or de-sanitize hands before touching face or food
- After capture, clean/disinfect C&T equipment and surfaces in- and outside your vehicle

DELAYED TRANSFER OF WILDLIFE TO REHABILITATOR

WIN volunteers are obligated to immediately transfer wildlife to a Wildlife Rehabilitator or veterinarian. Occasionally legitimate circumstances delay transfer until the following day. WIN Volunteers must work with Wildlife Rehabilitators to affect the transfer as quickly and safely as possible.

This protocol presents some situations that can prevent immediate delivery of wildlife to a Wildlife Rehabilitator or veterinarian and outlines strategies for negotiating delays and executing transfers as quickly, safely and efficiently as possible.

- Acceptable reasons for delaying transfer to Wildlife Rehabilitator or veterinarian
 - Adverse weather conditions
 - WIN Volunteer obtains wildlife too late to enable transfer before closing
 - Wildlife's original location too distant to transfer before closing
 - Network transport could not be arranged
 - Transport vehicle becomes disabled
 - Contact WIN Dispatch or Volunteer for wildlife transport if needed
 - Prompt HPAI testing is not available
- Contact Wildlife Rehabilitator(s)
 - Notify of situation
 - Determine if willing to admit and when
 - Determine if subpermittee available to receive wildlife
- WIN volunteer responsibilities if admission is delayed and subpermittee unavailable
 - House wildlife overnight or find another WIN Volunteer who can
 - Give Wildlife Rehabilitator contact info for WIN Volunteer overnighting wildlife
 - Relay Wildlife Rehabilitator's instructions to WIN Volunteer overnighting wildlife
- WIN Volunteer responsibilities if housing wildlife overnight
 - Notify admitting Wildlife Rehabilitator that you are overnighting wildlife
 - Obtain instructions for overnight care and next-day admission
 - Do not handle wildlife unless instructed otherwise by Wildlife Rehabilitator
 - Keep wildlife in dark, warm, quiet and safe place
 - Transport to veterinarian, subpermittee, or Wildlife Rehabilitator as instructed
- If wildlife dies in your possession
 - Notify Wildlife Rehabilitator
 - Bury wildlife or double-bag and place in garbage.

ENTERING PROPERTY WHEN OWNER / RESIDENT NOT HOME

Sometimes WIN Capture & Transport (C&T) must enter a property to capture wildlife but discover owner/resident is not available to grant permission. C&T may enter property but must inform owner/resident that property was accessed.

This document outlines how to inform unavailable owner/resident that WIN C&T accessed property to capture wildlife.

- After capturing wildlife
 - Fill out “We’re sorry we missed you” card
 - Add your name
 - Add your contact information
 - Add type of animal
 - Leave card at door of property

HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA (HPAI)

WIN Volunteers must act accordingly to reduce the spread of HPAI. Because we are the first in the field, it is important that you recognize any symptoms that may alert you to the possibility avian influenza, and are vigilant in protecting yourselves, and the rehabilitation facilities.

Wildlife In Need cannot capture domestic waterfowl. Those need to be either referred to a domestic animal rescue, or in the case of a suspected sickness, to the Pa. Department of Agriculture at 717-772-2852.

Alert the Game Commission should you encounter HPAI-suspect cases in wild birds within the Commonwealth. Individuals should contact the Game Commission at 717-787-4250 under the following circumstances:

- Waterfowl or shorebirds are found dead (≥ 5 birds)
- Raptors, turkey, or grouse are found dead or exhibiting neurologic signs (any number of birds)
- Avian scavengers (crows, ravens, gulls) are found dead or exhibiting neurologic signs (any #)
- Other wild bird species are found dead (> 500)

Neurologic signs are not present in most HPAI infections but when present may include swimming or walking in circles, holding the head or neck in an unnatural position, the inability to smoothly rotate or tilt the head, and difficulty flying. HPAI is shed through all excretions (saliva, feces) and is highly contagious among birds. It is also important to recognize that neurologic signs in birds can result from a host of causes including trauma, exposure to toxins (heavy metals), as well as infection with bacteria, fungi, or viruses other than avian influenza.

Pennsylvania Rehabilitation Centers have HPAI admission protocols. You **must contact the rehabilitation center prior to transporting any of the above listed live species exhibiting any neurological signs**, to determine if there is a new or different location to deliver the animals. NOTE: Some rehab facilities may have more restrictive requirements. Check before transport.

With respect to capturing, transporting and preventing contamination, please observe the following protocols for the listed species:

- Line the back seat, or back of vehicle with plastic sheeting.
- Wear separate foot wear, or rubber or plastic shoe coverings, dedicated to capturing once you leave your vehicle. Remove them, and put them in a container (to be disinfected later) prior to entering your vehicle after the capture.

- Wear disposable facemasks, disposable or leather gloves. Once you have returned to the vehicle, the facemask, and disposable gloves removed inside out, need to be put in a plastic bag to be disinfected later. For leather gloves, put in a separate container for disinfecting later.
- Disinfect eye wear prior to re-entering your vehicle.
- Wear clothing over your clothes that can be removed and placed in a bag/container.
- Make sure the animal is placed in a container than can be disinfected after the animal has been delivered.
- Cover any rescue equipment that was used, with plastic until it can be disinfected.

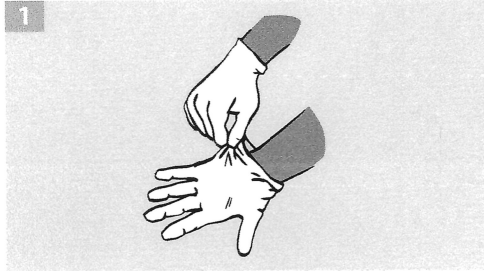
Disinfecting:

- Plastic sheeting/covering, footwear, eye wear, leather gloves, container animal was placed, other containers and rescue equipment: Disinfect with Clorox disinfectant wipes, 30% bleach/water solution, \geq 70% ethanol or REScue formula after each rescue. Do not spray with a hose or use power washer to clean. Either soak, bottle spray or wipe down the equipment and plastic with the disinfectant.
- Clothing: wash separately from other clothing with bleach or peroxide.
- Disposable gloves and mask: Open bag and spray with 30% Clorox/water solution, or REScue formula. Close bag, place in another bag and close securely. Put in garbage container.

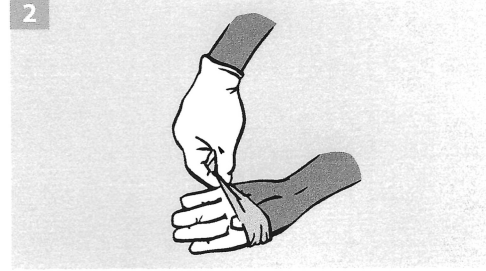
NOTE: Volunteers who have domestic birds at home need to be careful not to contaminate the area in which their birds reside.

How to Remove Gloves

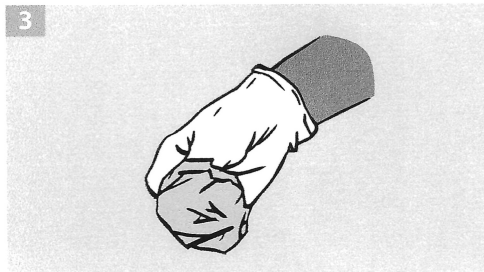
To protect yourself, use the following steps to take off gloves



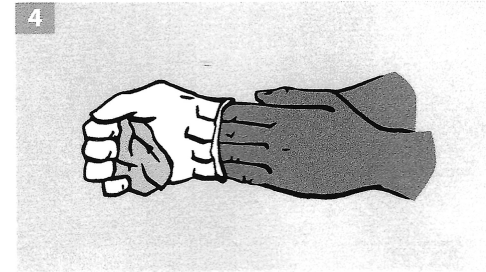
Grasp the outside of one glove at the wrist.
Do not touch your bare skin.



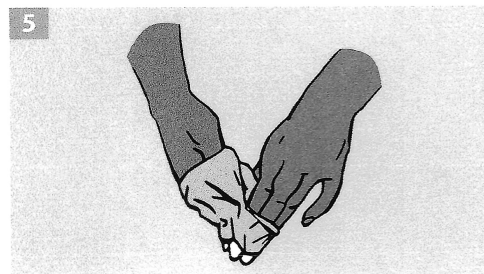
Peel the glove away from your body,
pulling it inside out.



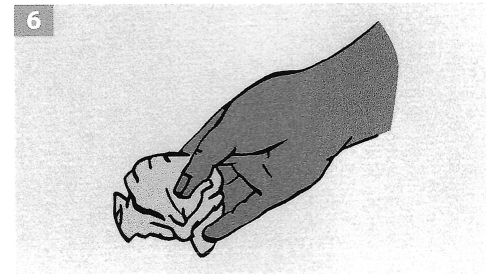
Hold the glove you just removed in
your gloved hand.



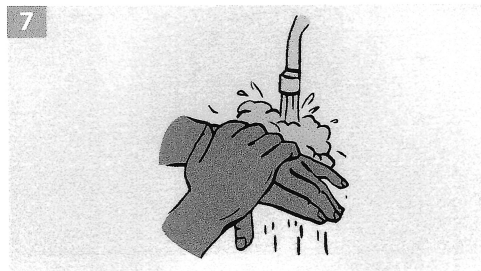
Peel off the second glove by putting your fingers
inside the glove at the top of your wrist.



Turn the second glove inside out while pulling
it away from your body, leaving the first glove
inside the second.



Dispose of the gloves safely. Do not reuse the gloves.



Clean your hands immediately after removing gloves.

LIVE-TRAPPING PROTOCOL

This document informs WIN C&T permittees (C&T) about Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) requirements and WIN protocols governing Live-Trapping of wildlife in Pennsylvania. WIN C&T who use Live-Trapping *must* adhere to special PGC requirements to ensure that capture method remains allowable under PGC oversight.

- PGC Requirements
 - Before setting Live-trap, notify PCG Officer designated on your C&T Permit
 - If setting Live-trap outside of your WIN-assigned Areas, contact PGC Officer of that other Area
 - Ask your PCG Officer or PCG District Office for appropriate Officer's name if unknown to you
 - Live-traps are to be located on private property only
 - **No** Live-traps allowed on public lands including local, state and federal
 - Must obtain property owner's or representative's permission in writing
 - Use WIN's *Permission to Set a Live Trap* Form
 - Keep completed form for your records
 - Live-trap must be tagged with at least the following information:
 - "Wildlife In Need Emergency Response of Pennsylvania"
 - WIN's emergency phone number: "814-414-4224"
 - Your name
 - Your phone number
 - *NOTE: WIN has free tags for C&T Volunteers*
 - **No** video or still-photo recording devices may be used to monitor Live-traps
 - Activated Live-traps must be monitored
 - Inform PGC Officer of outcome upon request
- Select appropriate Live-trap (see *Resources & References - Equipment*)
 - Select Live-trap appropriate for target wildlife/situation to increase success and promote safety
 - Borrow from another WIN C&T if necessary
 - Conduct a "pre-flight" examination and mechanism test before use
- Location of Live-trap
 - Locate where less likely to capture non-target animal
 - Away from human and pet activity as much as possible
 - Locate discreetly near cover in quiet area frequented by targeted wildlife
 - Elevate when necessary

- Finder and/or property owner may offer insight for location
- Setup of Live-trap (basic considerations)
 - Place Live-trap on level ground or base
 - Protect from sun, heat, snow, rain etc.
 - Secure Live-trap in place if necessary (ex. bow net, Bal-chatri)
 - When installed at location, test-fire trap to ensure mechanism works correctly
- Bait
 - Swap perishable bait for fresh daily
 - Wire bait to back panel of box-type Live-traps
 - Choose bait for the target and not attract non-target species
 - Fox (organ meat), Raccoon (marshmallows), Groundhog (apples, raw veggies), Skunk (eggs), raptors (meat, fish or live bait for Bal-chatri trap), Coyote (meat, wet dog foods), Squirrel (peanut butter, cereal), rabbit (apple slices), Opossum (fish,apples), Porcupine (salted cooking oil, veggies scraps)
- Monitoring
 - Property owner willing to monitor must have your name and phone number
 - Property owner must not handle traps containing animals
 - Property owner immediately covers trap/captured animal with blanket
 - Trap-monitor must deactivate trap if monitoring stops then reactivate trap when monitoring resumes
 - Box traps - Check trap at least hourly, preferably more frequently
 - Net and Raptor traps (ex. Bal-chatri, bownet) – monitored constantly
- Capture
 - Note: Only WIN C&T with Rabies Vector Species (RVS) training and effective rabies vaccine titer may capture or handle RVS (see *Working with Rabies Vector Species Protocol*)
 - Non-target animal – release immediately
 - Target animal
 - Cover trap/animal immediately with a blanket
 - Box traps - Do not remove wildlife from trap
 - Net and Raptor traps - Transfer wildlife immediately to transport carrier
- Handling a Live-trap or carrier containing wildlife (see *Transporting Wildlife*)
- Transport to licensed veterinarian or licensed rehabilitator (see *Transporting Wildlife*)

Note: Live-trapping ease and success varies depending upon the target and situation. This document cannot replace nuances and tips gained by WIN C&T with Live-Trapping experience. Review relevant WIN YouTube videos and seek advice from seasoned WIN C&T as needed.

NON-WIN ASSIGNMENTS

How to handle requests for capture and/or transport from individuals or organizations other than WIN.

In order for WIN's insurance to cover WIN volunteers, all assignments must be routed through WIN and follow WIN protocols.

There are a variety of ways in which you can ensure that your activities are covered by WIN insurance and that you can avail yourself of WIN resources for every assignment. This is also pertinent if you come upon the animal yourself and elect to capture/transport it to a rehabilitator.

Option 1 – Notify WIN Dispatch about the assignment, give them the assignment details so that an alert can be initiated by WIN. Then, CLAIM the Available Task on GoCanvas.

Option 2 – Create a WIN Task by opening a blank form, filling in the information and selecting Submit when the assignment is completed.

Option 3 – Direct whomever contacted you to WIN Dispatch. 814-414-4224

POSSIBLE RABIES EXPOSURE

Rabies is a potentially fatal disease. Immediate steps must be taken to protect the health of those exposed to rabies and to capture/test the Rabies Vector Species (RVS) that is the source of the possible exposure.

This document outlines the correct course of action when there is suspected exposure to rabies

- Only WIN C&T who have RVS training and effective rabies vaccine titer (≥ 0.5 IU/ml) may capture/handle RVS
- RVS in Pennsylvania – raccoon, skunk, fox, coyote, woodchuck (groundhog) and bat
- Mechanisms for rabies exposure
 - Animal bite - teeth puncture skin
 - Animal saliva or brain tissue contacts wound (cut, tear, abrasion, etc.) in skin
 - Animal saliva or brain tissue contacts mucous membranes (mouth, eyes, nose)
 - Exposure of wounds/mucous membranes to large amounts of aerosolized virus
- Actions – Human exposure
 - Wash wound with soap and water
 - Irrigate wound with povidone iodine solution (ex. betadine)
 - Bandage wound once dried
 - WIN volunteer or member of public calls the Pennsylvania State Department of Health (PSDH, phone: 1-877-PA HEALTH (724-3258), available 24/7)
 - Contain RVS animal that is the source of exposure, if possible
 - Transport RVS to nearest RVS-certified wildlife rehabilitation center for euthanasia and rabies testing
 - If no RVS-certified wildlife rehabilitation center is available consult PSDH
 - Contact Pennsylvania Game Commission if unable to capture RVS (Harrisburg, 1-833-742-4868 or 1-833-742-9453 Open 24/7)
 - People exposed to rabies seek immediate medical care (ex. personal physician, emergency room, etc.)
- Actions – Domestic animal exposure
 - Advise owner to contact veterinarian
 - Advise owner to consult with the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (general: 1-717-772-2852, will need to contact regional office)

REQUIREMENTS FOR WORKING WITH RABIES VECTOR SPECIES

Rabies is a potentially fatal disease but properly trained and vaccinated Capture & Transport (C&T) volunteers are better guarded against rabies exposure and illness. C&T working with Rabies Vector Species (RVS) must adhere to these requirements.

This document informs WIN volunteers regarding the training and vaccination/titer requirements for working with Rabies Vector Species (RVS). RVS species in Pennsylvania are raccoon, skunk, fox, coyote, woodchuck (groundhog) and bat.

Note: RVS certification does not require C&T to take calls they feel they cannot handle.

- RVS C&T mandatory requirements
 - WIN-approved RVS Training – passing grade
 - Rabies vaccination *with* effective rabies titer (≥ 0.5 IU/ml)
- RVS Training – make sure course is accepted by WIN before proceeding
 - Instruction followed by exam
 - Certificate awarded with passing grade
 - In-person and online training opportunities
 - Wildlife Rehabilitators
 - Wildlife conferences
 - Online wildlife-worker education sites
- Rabies Vaccination
 - Duration of protection - years or a lifetime depending on individual
 - Source
 - Wildlife Rehabilitators may offer rabies vaccination clinics
 - Price usually reduced
 - Personal physician
 - Two vaccination options – must have all of a regimen's respective doses
 - 3x doses, intra-dermal, Days 0, 7, 21 or 28 **or**
 - 2x doses, intra-muscular, Days 0, 7
 - Measure antibodies (titer) via blood draw at least 3 weeks after last dose
 - Effective titer: ≥ 0.5 IU/ml
 - Some Wildlife Rehabilitators periodically offer rabies titer clinics
 - Personal physician can order a titer to be performed
 - Re-check titer every two years
 - If below 0.5 IU/ml, get rabies vaccine booster and recheck titer

TRANSFERRING AN ANIMAL TO ANOTHER VOLUNTEER

Steps to follow when a wild animal had been contained and needs to be transferred to another volunteer for transport to a rehabilitation center or veterinarian. This can also be relevant when more than one C&T is involved with the mission. It allows both volunteers to submit the mission as part of their monthly report to the PGC.

- Complete the WIN History Form or take a screenshot of the form and give it to the next volunteer
- Re-assign the GoCanvas Task to the next volunteer (See Below)
- Confirm the rehabilitation center to which the animal will be transported.
- Follow the protocol for safely Transporting Wildlife.

➤ **Re-Assigning a GoCanvas Task**

On the WIN Assignment Form for the Task, click the 3 dots (...) in the upper righthand corner. You can only re-assign to another Volunteer in the same area.

-
- Select Re-Assign and select the Volunteer to whom you will transfer the Task.
-
- Confirm the Re-Assignment on the pop-up screen.

TRANSPORTING WILDLIFE Updated/05/08/2023

WIN Capture & Transport (C&T) and Wildlife Couriers are responsible for containing and transporting wildlife in a manner that ensures safety of animals and transporter(s). Some species of wild animals can carry diseases not present in all individuals.

This document outlines protocols and considerations to assist WIN Volunteers in preparing for and transporting wildlife securely and safely.

- C&T must ensure that wildlife is appropriately contained after capturing
 - Container not too small or large
 - Secure container against escape
 - Wildlife's strength, size, maneuverability
 - Wildlife's chewing, digging ability
 - Ventilation holes not too big
 - Adequate ventilation
 - Species, injury and age-specific considerations
 - Cushioning/stabilization
 - Environment (light, temperature, moisture)
 - Protect wounds, appendages or feathers against further injury
- Protocol when receiving contained wildlife that is improperly secured
 - Plug/seal gaps/holes in container holding wildlife with appropriate material
 - Cannibalize other boxes for material to reinforce container
 - Seal container with packing tape and/or fabric and tape
 - Ensure wildlife cannot get stuck to tape
 - Place unsecured container with wildlife in larger, more secure container
- Locate container securely in vehicle
 - On vehicle's floor and wedged with padding or objects so cannot slide
 - Secured with seatbelt on seat
 - Not in sun or near heating/cooling vents
 - **Never in isolated trunk or open bed of truck**
- Do not let vehicle get too hot or cold
- Never contact wildlife, peek into or open container
- Cover container with blanket to darken
- Never play music or make unnecessary noise
- Never have pets in vehicle with wildlife

IF AN INCIDENT OCCURS THAT PREVENTS COMPLETION OF A TASK WHILE IN POSSESSION OF AN ANIMAL, REPORT IMMEDIATELY TO WIN DISPATCH.

Volunteers should do the following to prevent transmission of disease:

- Wear facemask, gloves and eye protection when handling wildlife
- Sanitize hands or gloves when taking a contained animals from the public.
- Refrain from touching your face until you have washed or sanitized your hands.
- Clean and disinfect rescue equipment used for capture and transport.
- Clean and disinfect surfaces inside and outside of your vehicle.
- Inform the rehabilitator if the animal is exhibiting any problems as designated by the PennVet "Wildlife Futures Program." <https://www.vet.upenn.edu/research/centers-laboratories/research-initiatives/wildlife-futures-program>

WORKING WITH WILDILFE REHABILITATORS AND VETERINARIANS

WIN is a critical part of the process of securing expert care for wild animals in need. Being a good partner with nearby rehabilitation facilities and wildlife veterinarians is essential. Please prepare yourself to be a good partner.

LEARN

All Pennsylvania wildlife rehabilitation facilities have websites and/or Facebook pages. Review the online material to learn about their staff and volunteers, hours of operation and what species of animals they treat.

INTRODUCE

Introduce yourself to the leadership as a WIN volunteer and learn about what they expect from you when you take an animal for care. Review their intake form to ensure that you are gathering the information they need.

VOLUNTEER

If time permits, consider volunteering at the facility to become better acquainted with it and the animals in care.

COMPLY

Be consistent in complying with the facilities rules and expectations. If any problems arise, address them directly with the leadership. Retaining positive relationships with the rehabilitation and veterinary facilities is essential.

COMMUNICATIONS and ACTIVE VOLUNTEER STATUS

The WIN Board of Directors has established a communications standard for volunteers to continue to be regarded as **Active**. We must have robust communications in order to save as many animals as possible. This standard has been established pursuant to that goal.

This is NOT about CLAIMING ASSIGNMENTS. It pertains exclusively to volunteers receiving communications from WIN Dispatchers and Coordinators outside the GoCanvas App to facilitate completion of an assignment.

When an assignment is “overdue” (has not been claimed in a timely fashion) or urgent or requires a group rescue, the WIN Coordinators or Dispatchers contact volunteers via text, email or phone in an effort to recruit someone to undertake the assignment.

All Active WIN Volunteers must:

1. Respond to texts, emails or phone calls from WIN Coordinators or Dispatchers.
2. Provide information to WIN regarding Availability, including anticipated vacation absences or other known days in which a response will not be possible. Coordinators and Dispatchers will only attempt to contact volunteers during their available times as noted on the Availability Schedule.

While 100% compliance is not expected, volunteers who repeatedly fail to comply with the standard will be deemed **Inactive** and removed from the Availability Schedule (Contact Directory), GoCanvas and the WIN Volunteer Facebook Group.

When necessary, Volunteers will receive a notice from WIN advising them of the change to **Inactive**. To return to **Active** status, the Volunteer will be required to meet with a designated WIN Director by phone to re-establish their status as an Active volunteer.

JOB DESCRIPTION – CAPTURE & TRANSPORT PERMITTEE

Qualifications:

1. Permitted in Capture & Transport by the Pennsylvania Game Commission
 2. Pass WIN Background check
 3. Hold current Pennsylvania driver's license
 4. Experienced working with animals
 5. Become acquainted with the PA-licensed wildlife rehabilitators and staff in your area
 6. Communicates effectively verbally and in writing
 7. Can easily and quickly follow instructions
 8. Have good decision-making skills
 9. Have good interpersonal skills
 10. Can work independently and with minimum supervision
- - Respond to a request from WIN Dispatcher to capture and/or transport an animal to a PA-licensed Rehabilitation Center or Veterinary Clinic.
 - Follow the protocols for Capture and Transport permittee.
 - Immediately contact the Finder of the animal to let them know that you will be arriving and approximate time, to capture and/or transport the animal.
 - Confirm the correct address for the location of the animal. Make sure that someone is keeping an eye on the animal if it has not been captured and contained. It is up to the volunteer to determine whether to drive to the location if no one is at the location of the animal.
 - Once you have safely captured and contained the animal, complete the GoCanvas Submission form
 - Give the Finder a WIN Rack Card.
 - Drive the animal immediately to the closest rehabilitation center that will admit the animal or make arrangements with a WIN Wildlife Courier to transfer the animal to them for a network transport. The WIN History form or information needed to admit the animal, must accompany the animal to the rehabilitation center.
 - Once you have presented the animal for admission to the wildlife rehabilitation center, complete the GoCanvas Submission form.
 - If the animal is no longer at the location when you arrive, you may elect to look again later or complete the GoCanvas Submission form.
 - If the animal is not able to be captured, evaluate whether a group rescue is needed. Contact a Mentor Team member if necessary.
 - When transporting the animal takes longer than expected and the rehabilitation center is closed, follow the protocol of the rehabilitation facility regarding after-hours drop-off. *See Delayed Transport of Wildlife to a Rehabilitator.*
 - Submit Monthly Report to the PGC using report form sent by WIN.

- Inform a member of the WIN Mentor Team of any issues that arise that cannot be resolved by you.
- Help with group or network rescues
- Give advice to Finder to help prevent animals in the future from being injured or stranded as needed. (Such as chimney cap being installed to prevent birds from going in to the chimney)
- Help recruit people interested in becoming a Wildlife Couriers or C & T permittee.

MONTHLY CAPTURE & TRANSPORT PERMITTEE REPORTS

To inform WIN Capture and Transport (C&T) permittees regarding mandatory monthly capture/activity reports that must be sent to their respective district Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) Wardens

- All C&T permittees are required to send monthly reports of captures/activity to PGC
 - Send reports to attention of PGC Warden whose name/address appears on C&T permit
 - If that Warden no longer works in your district, call District PGC office to learn identity of correct Warden
 - Contact Warden to determine preferred form/manner of report delivery
 - Keep copies of reports for your records
 - Suggestion: You may wish to always send hardcopy of report to your District PGC Office as backup
 - PGC Warden must receive a month's report by the 10th day of the following month
 - If you did not respond to calls that month, send a "negative" report stating such
 - Elements that must be included in C&T report
 - C&T permittee's name and permit number
 - Your PGC Warden's name
 - Month/Year to which the data pertains
 - For each call to which you responded
 - Species and Quantity captured/picked up
 - Location of capture/pick up
 - County of capture/pick up
 - Caller's Address
 - How notified of sick/injured/orphaned wildlife (public, on site, Wildlife Rehabilitator, WIN Dispatch)
 - Rescue Outcome (transferred to Wildlife Rehabilitator or Veterinarian, Animal not found, Animal deceased, etc)
 - Date/Time delivered to permitted Wildlife Rehabilitator or Veterinarian
 - Name of receiving permitted Wildlife Rehabilitator or Veterinarian
 - Permit number of receiving Wildlife Rehabilitator or Veterinarian
- For C&T Using GoCanvas
 - At the end of each month, you receive an Excel spreadsheet containing your capture and activity data from that month
 - Review data.

- Correct and report discrepancies to WIN personnel who sent you spreadsheet
- C&T who do not use GoCanvas
 - Manually keep track of your C&T activity
 - Manually create a spreadsheet of the data for submission to PGC Warden

Reference: PGC Regulation, Title 58 5147.305(d) entitled "Wildlife capture and transportation permits" (July 2022)

JOB DESCRIPTION – DISPATCHER

Qualifications:

1. Good verbal communications skills
2. Ability to work at least one, 2-hour shift per week
3. Smart phone or another mobile device capable of downloading the GoCanvas app.

Preparations:

One-on-one training is provided by a veteran dispatcher.

Learn how to use the GoCanvas application.

Watch the brief [training video](#) prepared by GoCanvas.

Watch the YouTube about how to be a WIN Dispatcher.

Listen to the options on our phone system. Dial 814-414-4224. Be familiar with the options that the public are given when they call. Option 3 dials the WIN Answering Service. *Do Not Select Option 3 during your preparation.*

Become familiar with the website, especially Wildlife In Need's mission and goals as listed on the website: winemergencyresponse.com.

Review the dichotomous key: www.rescuingswildlife.com. Scroll to the bottom of the screen where it identifies wildlife emergencies and provides advice. Many calls can be resolved by sharing this information with the Finder.

Become familiar with the "box-over method" as you review the dichotomous key.

Sign on to the Pennsylvania Game Commission website, <https://www.pgc.pa.gov>. Under the selection for education, select Wildlife Notes Index. Please read these and use them as a resource in order to understand the natural behavior of wildlife in PA.

The Dispatch Process

Obtaining the Information

During a shift, dispatchers receive texts from the WIN Answering Service with contact information for a member of the public (Finder) reporting an animal in need. Always confirm your receipt of the text from the Answering Service. Failure to do so will require the Answering Service to keep trying to secure that confirmation.

Call the Finder, solicit the necessary information and record it in GoCanvas, unless the situation is not appropriate for WIN (*Bears, Adult Deer, Fawns over 30 lbs, Bobcats, Adult Otters, Fishers, Venomous Snakes and Domestic or Farm Animals are not eligible for WIN Assignments.*)

Encourage and guide Finders to contain and transport the animal to the nearest rehabilitator. The current roster of rehabilitators is at www.pawr.com.

Completing the GoCanvas Assignment Form

Double check and ask Finders to confirm phone numbers and addresses.

If the location is not a typical address, ask the Finder to use the DROP A PIN function on their smart phone (if able) and share the coordinates with you.

Use the following format for "Reason for the Call":

AGE: Adult, Nestling, Fledgling, Kit
SPECIES
CONDITION: Injured, Orphaned, Stranded, Entangled,
STATUS: Transport or C&T or Needs Assessed
CITY
COUNTY

Example: Fledgling Robin, Injured, Transport, Stroudsburg, Monroe

This condensed information helps the volunteers make an initial assessment of their suitability for the assignment.

Any other information needs to be entered under "Notes to C&T Volunteer"

Upload any provided photos to the GoCanvas form.

Unassign the Task to the appropriate Area

Special Circumstances

If the Task is Urgent, Overdue or requires a Group Rescue, consult the Volunteer Availability Schedule and reach out directly to all available volunteers (taking special note of RVS status).

"Overdue" is situation-based. If you are unsure, consult a Regional Coordinator (current roster and contact information provided separately via email).

“Urgency” can be determined based on the following:

- >Is the animal bleeding?
- >Is the animal having difficulty breathing (birds-open mouth breathing, mammals panting)?
- >Are flies or other bugs on the animal?
- >Is the animal falling over when attempting to walk or hop?
- >Is the animal dragging a wing, or one or more limbs?
- >Are no or few feathers or fur present (neonate or nestling)?
- >Is the animal an adult and approaching people rather than running away?
- >Does the animal not react or run away when approached by people or pets?

If a Finder calls back with updated information before a Task is Claimed, Claim the Task, Edit it and Unassign it again.

Trespassing on private property is not permitted, so the Finder must be a property owner, renter or have permission from the property owner.

Finder wants WIN to relocate a nest of songbirds. That is not legal.

Always look at your schedule to determine if there are any C &T or Wildlife couriers in the county or adjacent counties where the animal is located. If there is no one available, then the Caller should be given the number for the PA Game Commission.

DISPATCHING: CALLS FOR AREAS WITHOUT WIN VOLUNTEERS

Dispatch may receive calls concerning wildlife in areas without Wildlife In Need (WIN) volunteers. Dispatchers can take extra steps to work with Finders to help get the wildlife to a Wildlife Rehabilitator. This document outlines several strategies Dispatchers may use to work with Finders to transport wildlife from areas without WIN volunteers to a Wildlife Rehabilitator.

- Consult the WIN volunteer availability schedule before issuing Alert via GoCanvas
- If call is from area devoid of WIN volunteers
 - Explain to Finder that there are no WIN volunteers in their area
 - Strategy-cascade for containing wildlife
 - Finder contains wildlife safely with Dispatch instruction
 - Finder gets local assistance to contain wildlife safely with Dispatch instruction
 - Dispatch seeks WIN C&T from other counties/Areas
 - Finder calls Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) Central Dispatch 1-833-PGC-WILD (1-833-742-9453)
 - See PAWR.COM for nearby rehabilitator
 - Strategy-cascade for transporting contained animal
 - Finder transports wildlife to accepting Wildlife Rehabilitator
 - Give Finder contact info for several nearest Wildlife Rehabilitators
 - Finder meets and transfers wildlife to WIN volunteer
 - Finder transfers wildlife to PGC – considerations
 - Location of Office/Warden
 - Willingness of PGC to accept wildlife
 - Availability of WIN volunteer to pick up wildlife
 - Availability of PGC Officer to meet WIN volunteer
 - Availability of PGC Officer to transport to Wildlife Rehabilitator
 - If appropriate, create a GoCanvas assignment
 - Create assignment for the receiving Wildlife Rehabilitator's Area if other than that of wildlife's original location

JOB DESCRIPTION – WILDLIFE COURIER

Qualifications:

1. Complete the Wildlife Courier Online Training
 2. Have a current Pennsylvania driver's license
 3. Pass the WIN background check
 4. Have your own vehicle
 5. Become acquainted with the wildlife rehabilitators in your area
 6. Ability to communicate effectively verbally and in writing.
 7. Can easily and quickly follow instructions
 8. Have good decision-making skills
 9. Have good interpersonal skills
 10. Ability to work independently with minimum supervision
- Respond to a request from WIN Dispatch or a Rehabilitator to transport an animal.
 - Acquire the contact information and determine which rehabilitation facility will accept the animal.
 - Immediately contact the Finder of the animal to make arrangements to meet them or pick up the animal at their location.
 - Confirm the correct address for the location of the animal.
 - Once you have arrived to pick up or meet the Finder with the animal, and ensure the animal is safely contained for transport, complete the WIN History Form or otherwise gather information that is needed by the rehabilitation center and give the finder a WIN Rack Card.
 - Drive the animal immediately to the rehabilitation center that will admit the animal, or make arrangements to meet with another WIN Wildlife Courier to transfer the animal to them for a network transport. Use GoCanvas form info to complete rehab intake form.
 - Once you have presented the animal for admission to the rehabilitation center, complete the GoCanvas Submission form.
 - When transporting the animal takes longer than expected and the rehabilitation center is closed, follow the protocol of the rehabilitation facility regarding after-hours drop-off. (See *DELAYED TRANSPORT OF WILDLIFE TO REHABILITATOR.*)
 - Inform a member of the WIN Mentor Team about any issues that arise that cannot be resolved by you.
 - Help with group rescues
 - Follow the protocols for Wildlife Courier.
 - Help recruit people interested in becoming a WIN volunteer.

DEFINITIONS

A

Abundant: Existing or available in large quantities; plentiful.

Anthropogenic: Of or resulting from the influence of human beings on nature.

Apex predator: A predator residing at the top of the food chain, such as the wolf.

B

Bal-Chatri: A cage covered with monofilament nooses that snare the legs of free-flying raptors attempting to grab a live rodent or bird located within.

Bow-Net: A device used to capture animals by snapping shut over the animal when triggered mechanically or electronically.

Box-Over: A capture technique in which a box (usually cardboard) is placed over an animal to affect capture.

C

Caching: Food storing behavior (from the verb meaning to store away in hiding or for future use).

Cambium: The living layer just below the bark on trees.

Canid: A member of the family that includes dogs, wolves, foxes, jackals and coyotes.

Carcass: The dead body of an animal.

Carnivorous: Eats only meat.

Carrion: Carcasses of animals.

Catch Pole: A long pole with a noose on the end used for catching animals. The noose is tightened after the animal is properly positioned in it.

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a contagious, always-fatal brain disease that affecting PA deer and elk. It spreads through saliva, urine, feces and infected carcasses.

Compound Fracture: An injury in which the underlying bone penetrates the skin or can be seen through a deep wound.

Coniferous: Producing cones and evergreen needles.

Cover: A description of the protection and seclusion afforded by a combination of vegetation and topography.

Crepuscular: Active at dawn and dusk.

D

Deciduous: Shedding its leaves annually.

Dehydration: A dangerous loss of body fluid caused by illness, sweating, or inadequate intake.

Disease Management Area: Disease Management Areas (DMAs) are created when CWD or other diseases are detected in Pennsylvania animals. To designate a DMA, a 10-mile radius buffer is created around each new detection. This buffer will be used to establish or expand an existing DMA.

Disperse: Distribute or spread over a wide area.

Diurnal: Active during the day.

Drop-Net: A capture device placed above an animal and dropped over it.

E

Ecosystem: A dynamic complex of plants, animals and other organisms, along with their non-living environment, interacting as a functional unit.

Embryonic: Immature or underdeveloped.

Endemic: Native or restricted to a certain country or area.

Endangered species: A species is endangered when the total number of remaining members may not be sufficient to produce enough offspring to ensure survival of the species.

Exotic or Alien or Non-native species: A species that occurs in a given area as a result of introduction by humans.

Extirpation: Local extinction, or when a species ceases to exist in a geographic area.

F

Fawn: A young deer in its first year.

Flagship species: A species that is selected to act as an ambassador icon or symbol for a defined habitat, issue, campaign or environmental cause.

Fledgling: A young bird that has acquired flight feathers, is capable of surviving outside of the nest and is learning to fly.

Fossorial: Adapted to digging, like moles.

Flyway: An established air-route of migratory birds, such as ducks and other waterfowl.

G

Game animal: An animal hunted for sport or for food.

Genus: Rank used in biological classification between family and species. For example "Canis"

H

Habitat: An area that provides a species of animal or plant with adequate food, water, cover and living space.

Habituated: Accustomed or used to.

Herbivorous: Eating only plants.

HPAI: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, a deadly virus affecting poultry, raptors, waterfowl and vultures.

I

Introduced: A species living outside its native distributional range which has arrived as a direct result of human activity.

K

Keystone species: A plant or animal that plays a unique and crucial role in an ecosystem.

L

Live Trap: Also, Humane Trap: A device used for capturing animals remotely that does not result in harm to the animal.

M

Mange: A skin disease caused by parasitic mites.

Marsupial: Pouched mammal, such as the opossum.

Mast: Fruit of forest trees such as acorns, nuts and berries.

Morphology: Form and structure of organisms.

N

Native species: Any species of animal or plant that occurs naturally in an area, not introduced by humans.

Nest Box: An artificial box, platform or other structure providing reproductive cover for desirable species.

Nestling: A bird that has not yet left its nest.

Nocturnal: Active at night.

O

Olfaction: The action or capacity of smelling; the sense of smell.

Omnivorous: Eating both plants and meat.

Opportunistic: Able to take advantage of whatever food source or habitat is available.

Order: Taxonomic rank used in the classification of organisms.

Organism: An individual living thing that can react to stimuli, reproduce, grow, and maintain homeostasis.

P

Pelt: Fur.

PGC: Acronym for the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

Phocid: Comes from the family Phocidea, any of several seal species (including the Harbor Seal) lacking external ear flaps and having a stiff hairlike coat, with fore limbs reduced to swimming flippers.

Physiological demands: Needs that are required for survival.

Polydactyl: Having more than five fingers or toes on one or each hand and foot.

Precocial: Hatched or born in an advanced state and able to feed itself almost immediately, as with waterfowl some species of rabbits.

Prey: An animal hunted for food by another animal.

R

Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease: A highly contagious viral disease imported from Europe that attacks rabbits, hares and pikas with a 70-100% fatality rate.

S

Sexually dimorphic: The condition in which the two sexes of the same species exhibit different characteristics beyond the differences in their sexual organs. Many birds are sexually dimorphic.

Snare: A capture device that loops and cinches around the legs of animals.

T

Take: To harass, hunt, capture or kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill.

Territorial: Protection of an animal's home range/area.

Territory: An area defended by an organism or a group of similar organisms.

U

Understory vegetation: In forestry and ecology, refers to plant life growing beneath the forest canopy without penetrating it to any extent.

Ungulate: A hoofed mammal such as deer, elk, moose, and cow.

V

Velvet: Vascular skin on the antlers of animals such as deer, which delivers nutrients to the growing bone.

W

Watershed: An area of land that separates waters flowing to different rivers, basins or seas.

Wildlife: A broad term for undomesticated animal species.



PERMISSION TO SET A LIVE TRAP

I, the undersigned (print name) _____ confirm that I am

- The property owner
- A representative of the property owner mandated to grant permission of the property located at

_____.

I hereby give permission to Capture and Transport permittee _____, PGC Permit # _____, to place a box trap on the property located at the above address, to check it regularly and to re-bait it as needed, for the purpose of trapping a sick / injured / orphaned _____, on the understanding that said animal will be immediately transported to the nearest wildlife rehabilitation center authorized to treat the species.

Signature:

Date:



SORRY WE MISSED YOU.

Wildlife in Need is a volunteer organization that captures and transports injured, sick and orphaned wildlife to rehabilitation facilities.

Today, we were trying to capture a

and it moved onto your property.

If you have any questions or concerns about this,
please contact WIN at 814-414-4224

Thank you.



WIN HISTORY FORM

Volunteers: Use this form when transferring an animal to another volunteer or to complete the intake form for a rehabilitation facility or veterinarian. **NOTE:** All of this information should be Submitted via GoCanvas.

Today's Date: __/__/__

Animal Species Captured: _____

of Animals ____

Finder's Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: ____ Zip Code: _____

Email: _____

Location where animal was captured (if different from above):

County Where Animal(s) Found: _____

WIN Volunteer Name: _____

Date Found : __/__/__

Animal's History:

FOR RVS SPECIES: Was anyone scratched or bitten? Yes__ No__

If Yes, complete the following for each person scratched or bitten:

Name _____

Address: _____

Phones: _____ Email: _____

Use back of form if necessary.